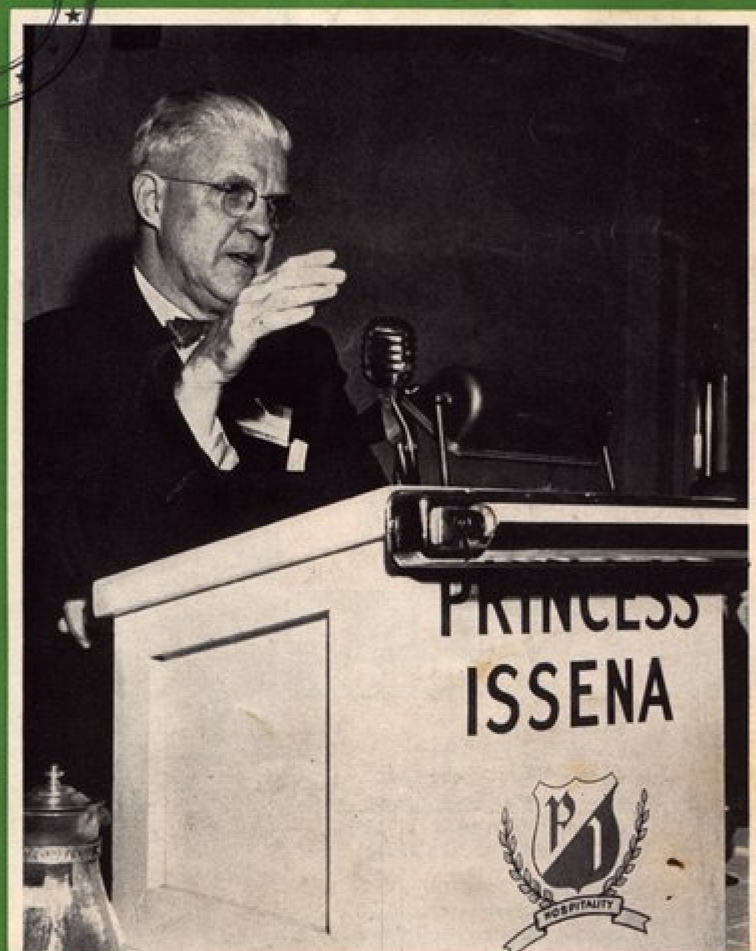
The Florida Architect

OFFICIAL JOURNAL of the FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

December
• 1955 •

Convention Report Issue



George Bain Cummings, F. A. I. A., President, The American Institute of Architects . . . There was both laughter and enthusiastic applause.

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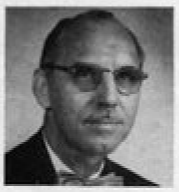
The Florida Architect

VOLUME 5 DECEMBER, 1955 NUMBER 12

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Fort Lauderdale



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THE COVER

The F.A.A.'s 41st Annual Convention, at the Princess Issena Hotel, Daytona Beach, was particularly honored by the presence and participation of George Bain Cummings, F.A.I.A., of Binghamton, New York, President of the A.I.A. This photograph, by John G. Von of Daytona Beach, was taken during President Cummings' address to Convention Banquet diners, November 18th.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE — Edwin T. Reeder, Chairman, G. Clinton Gamble, Igor B. Polevitzky. Editor — Roger W. Sherman.

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A Challenge and An Opportunity

Good schools, says FORREST M. KELLEY, JR., State School Architect, are needed more than ever --- as are better planning and design to keep per-pupil costs low, building performance high. A talk at the Convention luncheon meeting on Friday, November 18

The last time I had an opportunity to speak to a group this size, I was congratulating myself on being very fortunate to have a topic that would draw such a large group. In the midst of my self-congratulation, a colleague of mine who was seated on the platform by me, slipped me a clipping from the local press. On it he had underscored a statement that I was a graduate of the *College of Agriculture* from the University of Florida. Well, my friend reassured me later. He told me I had covered my subject about as well as any farmer would!

When preparing material for this talk, I was reluctant to turn to statistics. But some parts of the story cannot be told without relating them to figures concerning the growth of our state.

The story about the growth of Florida is a rather romantic one. If we take the information from the U. S. Bureau of the Census for that period between 1950 and 1954, we discover that Florida's numerical growth was the third in the nation, exceeded only by California and by Texas. California had a numerical growth of 2,000,000 people in that period. Texas had 757,000 new residents, Florida had 752,000 — just 5,000 less than the state of Texas.

If we consider the growth percentage-wise, we find that Florida's 27.01 per cent of growth was exceeded only by Nevada with 36.03 per cent and by Arizona's 32.01 per cent. Florida's numerical growth exceeded the combined numerical growth of those two states.

Now this growth has been reflected in our student population. In the last five years this has increased by 42½ per cent. This means that we have had an increase of 206,571 new pupils in our schools in the last five years. These are public schools I'm talking about. These are schools exclusive of kindergartens, or private schools or junior colleges or of government-operated schools. 206,571 new pupils to provide for—and it's forecast that by 1960 this will be increased by more than 300,000 pupils. A pupil enrollment of 1,004,265 is projected by 1960. This is a conservative estimate. It is based upon births already recorded in Florida with a reasonable proportion for new residents moving to the state.

We are already faced with a critical school house shortage in this state. Things leading up to this have been the boom of the Twenties, the depression which followed, the war and then high prices. During this period not too much school construction was done. Now we have 27,944 pupils in this state on double sessions. We have 78,710 pupils housed in unsatisfactory rooms. We have 42,299 pupils in excess of normal classroom capacity. All this adds up in terms of classroom shortages to a need today of 4,498 classrooms to house pupils already in our schools.

Now, what are we doing about it? Here are some figures based on a fiscal year, from July 1st to July 1st. For the year 1953-54 we spent $19,000,000 and a little more to provide 827 classrooms. The following year — 1954-1955 — we spent $42,000,000 to build 1,624 classrooms.

What I'm referring to as a classroom is a basic unit; and the cost is for the complete facility. I'm not referring to the auxiliary facilities that are necessary for the accommodation of the educational program. I'm not converting the cost back to costs of gymnasiums and auditoriums and special service areas, shops and the like.

For the first sixty days of the current fiscal year we spent $6,633,000 to provide 306 classrooms. This adds up to the fact that we have spent $68,000,000 for 2,757 classrooms since July 1953. And you may have noticed that in the first year I quoted, 1953-54, we spent $19,000,000. The following year, in an equivalent length of time, we spent $42,000,000. The source of funds from which these projects were built came primarily from a constitutional amendment that made the sale of bonds marketable through earmarking automobile tag funds to guarantee funds would be available to service those bonds.

That amendment made available to us approximately $100,000,000 for school construction. Under contract at the present time in the state is perhaps $40,000,000 worth of school construction which is not recorded in the figures stated. This means we have almost used up that source of funds, though some are still available. Because of this amendment and the earmarking of automobile tag funds, we were able to obtain favorable interest rates on bonds which were sold. This was significant, because the difference between the low interest rates obtained and the high interest rates which might have been necessary meant money to build more classrooms. Interest that was saved built many more classrooms for us.

Counties are beginning to look for possible sources of funds. It has been mentioned that the Federal Government may be a possible source. I'm not going to discuss that, because I have no more information on it than you have. But local county units are beginning to turn to local bond issues.

Last month Dade county carried a $34,500,000 bond issue for the construction of school facilities. Out of 77,000 people eligible to vote for it, 66,000 voted; and out of that total 61,000 were for the issue and 5,000 were opposed. Eleven out of 12 voters who were eligible participated—and the same ratio favored the meas-

(Continued on Page 19)

Hopes of the Past Become Realities This Year



"Informality and Fun" was evidenced at Friday's banquet when A.I.A. President George Bain Cummings addressed diners. At speaker's table above: G. Clinton Gamble, President, F.A.A; Mrs. Francis R. Walton; Francis R. Walton, 41st Convention Chairman; President Cummings; Mrs. Cummings; Herbert A. Millkey, A.I.A. Regional Director; Mrs. Gamble; Igor B. Polevitzky, F.A.I.A., and Mrs. Polevitzky. Opposite page, top left: Fun carried through elsewhere. At the registration desk, Eugene A. Cellar, Jacksonville, Mrs. Eugenia Edmondson, Tampa, and Sanford W. Goin, F.A.I.A., Gainesville, laugh obligingly at a photographer's wisecrack. Mrs. Edmondson, a Convention guest, is the only associate member of the Central Chapter's Auxiliary.

How 'Informal Fun'

When proceedings of the 41st Annual Convention finally become items in the F.A.A. archives, they may well indicate last month's meeting at Daytona Beach to be one of the most important of all the F.A.A.'s annual milestones.

Last year, speaking before the 40th Convention at Palm Beach Benmont Tench, Jr., F.A.A. legal counsel said,

"*What this Convention has accomplished points to one main fact. The Florida Association of Architects has grown up . . . The Association has suddenly assumed the adult status of leadership in the building industry of this State. It cannot possibly go back on that responsibility.*"

Those same thoughts could have been as pointedly phrased at the 41st Convention. What last year's Convention proposed as policy measures to promote F.A.A. progress were forged into a hard core of reality at this session. What were hopes of last year became concrete facts at Daytona Beach.

As last year, the Convention's advanced billing stressed "Fun" as one of the inviting lures. Fun was there in plenty. But delegates went to work quickly; and during the two business sessions of Friday ratified measures that provided the Association with a brand new Constitution and By-Laws, made Re-Districting — an important matter of organization for the last two years—an accomplished fact and approved, without a single dissenting vote, a record-breaking budget that opened the door to immediate establishment of an Executive Secretary's office.

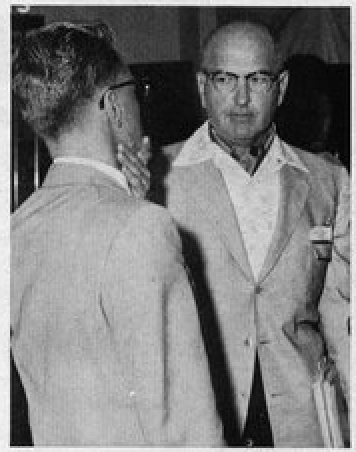
In addition to that significant record of action, the Convention heard and approved reports of F.A.A. committees working cooperatively with professional engineers and general contractors. These are detailed elsewhere in this issue. As to other matters, these are highlights of Convention business:

By-Laws:

Prior publication of the new Constitution and By-Laws had prepared delegates for quick ratification which was accomplished after Chairman Jefferson Powell presented a number of minor revisions. In approving them, the Convention put an official okay to a number of F.A.A. organizational changes. The Re-Districting plan, approved in principle last year, automatically went into effect. This provides for three F.A.A. State Districts, each represented on the F.A.A. Board by a Vice-President with overlapping three-year terms. And it opens an encouraging door for the formation of new A.I.A. Chapters as may be needed within each district.

The Convention was notified that two new Chapters had already been approved for formation. A. Eugene Cellar reported that in the North Florida District a new Jacksonville Chapter would shortly hold its organizational meeting with 41 out of





Publication Committeemen Edwin T. Reeder, Igor B. Polevitzky exchange opinion near Product Exhibit area.

Produced Results



Above, Herbert Millkey addresses Saturday's business session. Below, Jack Moore, left, No. Chapter president, and Forrest M. Kelley, Jr., listen to a school seminar speaker.



an area potential of 43 members. And for the new Mid-Florida Chapter, JOSEPH M. SHIFALO announced plans for election of officers with an overall Chapter membership of 26.

Education and Registration:

Chairman SANFORD W. GOIN, F.A.I.A., spoke beyond the bare report of his committee. He commented on the vital need of a new building for the College of Architecture and Allied Arts and indicated the outlook was excellent for accomplishing this at the next legislative session. In this connection he paid tribute to press support of the measure during its consideration at the last legislative session, naming the Gainesville *Sun*, the Tampa *Tribune*, the Orlando *Sentinel*, the Miami *Herald* "and our own *Florida Architect*" for their editorial understanding and encouragement. He reported that the F.A.A. Scholarship Award competition is now under way and will be judged next April. And he spoke in particular about the need in the State's architectural schools for instructional help from practicing architects throughout the State.

"*At the University of Florida*," he said, "*The facts seem to be that while the student load is continually increasing, the college has lost a big percentage of its faculty. I would recommend that the President of the F.A.A. direct a special study of this matter during the coming year so a report can be formulated and ways and means found to correct the situation.*"

Though the Convention as a body took no formal action on the suggestion, it was warmly supported from the floor. Among those speaking for it JOHN STETSON said,

"*We would do well to assist the schools in every way we can. To get a registration each year in many European countries, architects must de-*

(*Continued on Page 7*)



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F.A.A. Officers for Next Year



Gamble and Wortman Re-Elected for 1956

It was strictly a no-contest election on Saturday morning when the Convention voted unanimously to continue the F.A.A. President, G. Clinton Gamble, and Secretary, Edgar S. Wortman, in office for another year. Elected as Treasurer to fill the office newly created by the revised Constitution and By-Laws, was Morton T. Ironmonger, Secretary of the State Board of Architecture and last year the F.A.A. Assistant Treasurer. Elected as Vice-Presidents were: Franklin S. Bunch, North District, for three years; John Stetson, South District, for two years, and William B. Harvard, Central District, for one year. Shown above at the adjournment of the 41st Convention are, left to right, Wortman, Ironmonger, President Gamble, Bunch and Stetson.

Informal Fun Produced Results

(Continued from Page 5)

vote a certain amount of their time to the educational system of the country. In consequence, every practicing architect is part of the educational system. Even in large colleges the faculty is limited to a few full-paid deans and instructors. Most of the rest of the work is handled by practicing architects. The plan is well integrated over there; and I think the time is coming when we'll see the same thing happen in this country."

Legislative Committee:

Since this Committee's report had already been fully published (*see The Florida Architect, September, 1955*), Chairman Franklin S. Bunch spoke briefly to the point that this was a "legislative off-year." He urged all F.A.A. groups to submit legislative questions they deem important at once so that the Association's legislative objectives for the next biennium could be clarified well in advance of the next meeting of the legislature. and he urged also that each individual architect meet, and learn to know, his local state representative at the earliest opportunity.

Budget:

As head of this committee, Edwin T. Reeder presented a recommendation of the F.A.A. Board that the budget be set up to establish the office of an F.A.A. Executive Secretary on a permanent basis. On this point, President Clinton Gamble outlined the plan for maintaining the new F.A.A. office and explained what its operation would entail.

"This matter of an Executive Secretary's office," the F.A.A. president said, *"Is one for which we can't claim leadership on a national basis. An increasing number of other Chapters and State Organizations of the A.I.A. have already established such offices. The F.A.A. is fifth or sixth in line. But we are now ready for it in all respects.*

"The chief functions of the office

(Continued on Page 8)

Informal Fun Produced Results

(Continued from Page 7)

will be to develop close and constant liaison between Chapters, District officers and the F.A.A. Board; to stimulate improved public relations for the profession throughout the State; and to continue and strengthen the informational service to every practicing architect that already exists in the pages of The Florida Architect."

Membership:

Chairman EDWARD GRAFTON'S report revealed that during the past year, membership of all F.A.A. classifications has increased almost 24 per cent and now represents almost 71 per cent of all architects registered in Florida who reside in the State. Gains totalled 100 new members to bring the State's membership in the A.I.A. to an all-time high.

A.I.A. President's Address Stresses Leadership Need

On Friday evening, at the Annual Convention's traditional banquet, some 250 delegates, wives and guests listened attentively as GEORGE BAIN CUMMINGS, F.A.I.A. President of the A.I.A. and the Convention's Honor Guest, praised the F.A.A. for its record of rapid progress, urged a wider acceptance of the challenge of professional leadership and gave a brief report of his activities as the directing head of the Institute's expanding program of service to its members. Both laughter and applause punctuated his speech which was marked by a pleasant informality in character with the overall tenor of the Convention.

The A.I.A. President obviously addressed part of his talk to younger members of the profession in calling for a more general recognition of leadership responsibility involved in the practice of architecture.

"*Today and in the future,*" he said, "*Architects must realize they are prime agents of community growth. Growth is not alone in buildings, but in spirit, in community good will and fellowship. Architects must become increasingly active in community affairs if they are to realize the full values of their professional potentials as leaders in their communities.*"

He congratulated the F.A.A. on its past record and on the actions taken during the Convention sessions he attended. And his comment on authorization of an Executive Secretary drew a laugh when he said,

"*Like the man who married the widow, the F.A.A. can't be first in everything! But this is a long and progressive step forward. I congratulate the F.A.A. on the strength and purpose that has made it possible.*"



Among the student visitors from the University of Florida College of Architecture and Allied Arts was this group snapped in Princess Issena lobby. They include: Randy Wedding, Carl Decker, Gene Lawrence, Lynn L. Bortles, Roberto Dugand, Don Minnich, Alan Green and German Torres.

F.A.A. Astounds Millkey
— And Also Vice Versa!

Opening the final business session of the Daytona Beach Convention Saturday morning, HERBERT A. MILLKEY, A.I.A. Director for the South Atlantic Region, told attendants he was "astounded" at the F.A.A. meeting.

"*I'm again astounded,*" he said, "*At how well your meetings are organized, at the hospitality here at your Convention, at the confidence you people have in yourselves.*

"*I'm particularly astounded at what you have accomplished.*" he added.

Then Mr. Millkey proceeded to astound the Convention itself by announcing, with a perfectly straight face, that he had just heard rumors about a new firm formed through Convention contacts.

"*I understand the new firm is to be called 'Goins and Cummings'* he said.

The A.I.A. Director announced also that the next meeting of the South Atlantic Region would be held in Durham, No. Carolina, April 12 to 14, 1956. The theme of the meeting, "New Materials and New Construction Methods," will be developed by a roster of well-known and able speakers. Millkey urged that attendance of Florida architects be as large as possible.



Smallest Convention guest—under four feet—but one with great interest in every phase was Jack Turner, fourth year architectural student.

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Good Resolutions---

The air was full of them at the Daytona Beach Convention. Here are those formally presented and adopted at the final business session on Suturday

ON FAA-AIA ORGANIZATION

WHEREAS — The Florida Association of Architects is an organization vital to the speedy solution of statewide professional problems and the Association represents the architects with vigor and wisdom in relations with other organized segments of the Community; and WHEREAS — The activities of the Association should be coordinated and of closest cooperation with the activities of the national organization of the American Institute of Architects in order that the activities of both shall be enhanced and become more effective in the promotion of the welfare of the Profession; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the President appoint a committee for the purpose: (1) of studying the position of the Florida Association of Architects in its relationship with the national organization of The American Institute of Architects and (2) preparing recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Association to guide their further action in obtaining a more clearly defined and effective role for the Association in the national organization of the Institute.

ON MEMBERSHIP

WHEREAS — It is beneficial to the advancement of the profession that all of its members and potential members be able to combine and coordinate their efforts to solve the problems within the profession and those arising between the profession and its community; and WHEREAS— It is the declared prime effort of the American Institute of Architects to advance the profession to the fullest potential of each successive generation; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the policy of the Florida Association of Architects regarding memberships is threefold: (1) The Association wants 100 per cent of the eligible individuals of the State of Florida as members of the Association; (2) It will institute and promulgate a vigorous and continuing campaign to seek and invite to membership those persons of the State who are eligible; (3) The Association will make every effort to attract and encourage active participation in the affairs of the Association by all of its members, but particularly the younger members, so that the Association will develop to the fullest with each successive generation.

ON INDIVIDUAL CHAPTER SUPPORT

WHEREAS—The Florida Central Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is presently engaged upon a course of action, the results of which can be highly beneficial to the Architectural Profession in Florida; and WHEREAS — The Florida Central Chapter of the American Institute of Architects has sought an expression of the attitude of this Association towards its approach to common professional problems; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Florida Association of Architects of the American Institute of Architects, Inc., expresses its sympathy with the action presently contemplated by the Florida Central Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and commends the support of that Chapter and its problem to the American Institute of Architect Chapters of the State of Florida and to the members of the Florida Association of Architects in their individual capacities.

ON PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

WHEREAS—The enrollment in Schools of Architecture is increasing at an unprecedented rate, the increase in faculty is not increasing proportionally, and Schools of Architecture are experiencing great difficulty in retaining and obtaining adequate faculty for a variety of reasons; and WHEREAS — The proper training of students of architecture is of vital concern to the profession; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the President appoint a special committee for the purpose: (1) of studying the problem experienced by The Schools of Architecture with regard to faculty, and (2) of preparing recommendations to be submitted to the 1956 Convention of the Association for action which can be taken by the Association to assist the Schools of Architecture of this State in the solution of their faculty problems;

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED: That the Education Committee be instructed to cooperate with The Schools of Architecture of this State in formulating and instituting an interim program which will assist the faculty of the Schools in an organized and positive manner, enrich the instruction and stimulate the enthusiasm of the students.

RECOGNITION OF A JOB WELL DONE

WHEREAS — The Daytona Beach Chapter of the American Institute of Architects played the role of host for the 41st Annual Convention of the Florida Association of Architects and played their role with cordiality and efficiency; WHEREAS — It has elevated to a new level the high standards of hospitality and organization of previous convention hosts; and WHEREAS — it is the custom to send greetings which proclaim the Association's appreciation for hospitality to the President of the Host Chapter although such greetings are intended for all Chapter members, especially the Chairman and members of the Convention Committee and sub-committees, and those individuals who, although not members, through marriage, or by persuasion, or for hire participated in the success of the convention as if therein listed by name with address and vital statistics; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the President of The Florida Association of Architects express the Association's sincere appreciation of a job well done by sending greetings to the President of the Daytona Beach Chapter saying, "*Congratulations and thank you.*"

RECOGNITION OF MELLEN C. GREELEY

WHEREAS — for over a period of thirty years, MELLEN C. GREELEY, F.A.I.A., of Jacksonville, as secretary of The State Board of Architecture, has safeguarded the standards of the architectural profession of the State of Florida with his unceasing devotion to our interest; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That The Florida Association of Architects expresses the appreciation of The Florida Association for the zealous and devoted services of Mellen C. Greeley in advancing the interests and raising the standards of the profession of architecture in the State of Florida; and be it further resolved that the President of The Florida Association of Architects appoint a Committee to word appropriately the expressions of the sentiments herein contained and present, at the next annual convention of The Association, evidence of such appreciation to Mellen C. Greeley.

RECOGNITION OF BENMONT TENCH, JR.

WHEREAS — This Association has received the benefits of the wisdom and legal counsel of BENMONT TENCH, JR., of Gainesville, for the past several years, during which time the interests of this body have been safeguarded and promoted by his constant vigilance; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the President of the Association express the appreciation that is felt by all members of The Florida Association of Architects of The American Institute of Architects for the invaluable services rendered by Benmont Tench, Jr.

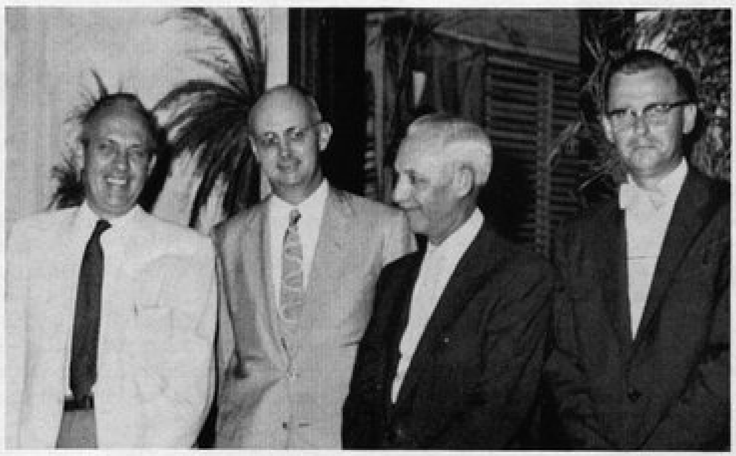
ELTON J. MOUGHTON, DECEASED

WHEREAS — In His infinite wisdom, the Heavenly Father has taken from us ELTON J. MOUGHTON, of Sanford, Charter member of The Florida North Chapter, and whereas his presence and wisdom in our council is sorely missed; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Florida Association of Architects of The American Institute of Architects extend their most heartfelt condolences and sympathy to Mrs. Moughton and Family, together with this expression of the deep loss sustained by the profession; and be it further resolved that a copy hereof be forwarded to Mrs. Elton J. Moughton.

Engineers In Joint Cooperative Committee

The F.E.S. was welcomed by the F.A.A. and A.G.C. in a pre-Convention dinner discussion of policy



Head-table members of J.C.C.: Clinton Gamble, re-elected Chairman; J. Hilbert Sapp, Pres., A.G.C. Council; Co-Chairman W. H. Arnold, A.G.C., and William P. Bobb, Jr., who continues as next year's Joint Cooperative Committee secretary.

Of the two important committee meetings prior to the opening of the 41st Convention, the one held Wednesday evening by the Joint Cooperative Committee, was of special importance on two counts. It was the first meeting of the inter-industry body at which representatives of the Florida Engineering Society sat as active members. And it was the occasion for some straight-from-the-shoulder talking on the role that the newly-expanded committee should adopt for its guidance in development of future plans and policies.

As now set up, the Joint Cooperative Committee roster lists nine representatives from each of its three component bodies. Of these 16 were at the Wednesday meeting and an additional three sat as observers in the persons of WILLIAM P. BOBB, JR., the Committee's secretary, PAUL H. HINDS, Executive Secretary of the A.G.C.'s South Florida Chapter, and ROGER W. SHERMAN, of *The Florida Architect*.

Co-Chairman W. H. ARNOLD, A.G.C., presided at the meeting which started with a dinner scheduled for 7:00 PM and was adjourned some three talk-filled hours later. Reports were few—a brief one from the Secretary on finances; and an equally brief one from JOHN L. R. GRAND, the Awards Committee Chairman, stating that the Joint Cooperative Committee's first architectural award had been made to CHARLES WORLEY, student at the University of Florida.

The delegation from the F.E.S. were welcomed formally and officially seated. And almost immediately after the routine of reports, the meeting became a discussion of purpose, policies and programs.

As to purpose, Chairman CLINTON GAMBLE spoke briefly of the need in Florida for an industry-wide organiza-

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F.A.A.-F.E.S. Fee Program

By proposing a practical plan for a reciprocal fee schedule of mutual benefit and adaptability, the Architect-Engineer Relations Committee is making professional history in the important business of strengthening inter-professional cooperation

Among the most generally significant reports heard by the Convention was that detailing accomplishments of the Committee on Architect-Engineer Relations, chairmaned by John Stetson of Palm Beach and co-chairmaned by Richard C. Jensen of the Florida Engineering Society. A brief of this Committee's actions prior to its pre-Convention meeting on November 17, appeared in the 41st Convention Program Issue of *The Florida Architect*. But accomplishments of the November 17th session proved so definite and important, that a completely revised report was essential for presentation on the Convention floor.

Former meetings of the two-profession committee had made it appear that any firm decision on a mutually acceptable schedule of fees for use by one prime professional when working with the other was so fraught with complications as to be almost impossible of achievement. But in the November 17 meeting, a complete reversal of this situation occured. What caused this was the proposal that an hourly rate be used as the basis for a fee schedule that both professions could accept. That proposal was made by the architects; but it was immediately recognized as sound by the engineers. And it acted as a fuse to trigger committee action in developing recommendations to both the F.A.A. and the F.E.S. which seemed to promise ultimate and quick solutions to many architect-engineer problems.

Essentially, the committee's action produced a *plan* for the application and negotiation of fees rather than any specific *schedule* of fees in terms of sums or percentages of project costs. The plan recognizes that fees may vary in type and character depending on the project and the professional relationships involved. It recognizes also that costs of certain professional services are difficult to establish, others relatively simple. And, further, the plan admits the possibility that any inter-professional relationship may involve several types of activity that could well involve various methods of compensation.

As a result, the plan is flexible. And its ultimate ratification by the F.A.A. and the F.E.S. should—with the Architect-Engineer Policy Code, (*see Florida Architect for March, 1955, page 14*)—provide a sound and practical basis for active association of both types of professionals. Thus, its general application could go far in preventing misunderstanding and dissatisfaction that have marked many working relationships between the two professions.

As outlined by the Committee, the Architect - Engineer Compensation Plan has been proposed as a three-part code:

1 — Hourly Rate: An overall rate would be ascertained by doubling the cost of drafting and adding a percentage or flat amount as office profit. The total would therefore include the essential items of labor, overhead and profit; and it is the Committee's belief that this overall hourly rate could be satisfactorily applied to a wide range of small, medium-sized, or relatively simple jobs where either the architect or the engineer constitutes the prime professional. In every application, however, such supplementary costs as blueprinting should be recognized and provision for payment included as part of the inter-professional agreement.

2 — Flat Fee: This would cover cases where a prime professional requires assistance from a member of the other profession on a consultant basis; or in cases where the scope and extent of professional services needed are easily defined. The sum involved should be established by mutual agreement and should be based on the type and extent of services required, consistent with the size and character of the project involved.

3 — Percentage Fee: To be used where generally practical and especially in the case of large projects where extensive or complex planning is involved. In view of variations in fee structures that exist in professional organizations throughout the State, acceptable fees current in each area of specific professional activity should be used as the basis for inter-professional agreement — the prime professional receiving a discounted fee from the associated professional, the discout being negotiated on the basis of size, complexity and time considerations of the project involved.

The Committee hopes that a more definite and complete schedule of inter-professional fees can be worked out prior to meetings of the Board of Directors of both professional organizations in January of next year. Toward that end, the chairman urges careful consideration of the whole matter by each F.A.A. member—and prompt communication to him of any comments and recommendations for clarification or basic improvement.

Such communications should be forwarded directly to *John Stetson, Box 2174, Palm Beach, Florida.* Each will be carefully considered for inclusion in the document to be presented to Boards of the F.A.A. and F.E.S. in January. The Committee hopes that action can be expedited sufficiently on this important subject to justify completion of an inter-professional policy and fee agreement that will be acceptable for adoption by the F.E.S. at its Convention in April of next year—and that can be approved by the F.A.A. Board of Directors at its quarterly meeting during the same month.

At completion of its current work, the Architect - Engineer Relations Committee looks to the preparation of a comprehensive inter-professional manual containing definitions, explanations and examples as needed to cover the widest possible range of conditions—in addition to the previously approved Code of Policy and the joint fee schedule.

As pointed out by the Committee's chairman, the resulting document will have no legal force. Its provisions will be recommendations only and not mandatory on the part of either profession. But behind them will be the force of professional leadership and the considered approval of both architects and engineers.



Frank Lloyd Wright concedes benign smile as he recalls, with H. Samuel Kruse, President of South Chapter, the days when they were master and student at Wright's Taliesin school.

News & Notes

To the North Miami home of Wahl Snyder, members of the Florida South Chapter gathered *en masse* on November 5. The occasion was a 5-to-7 cocktail party in honor of Frank Lloyd Wright, the now-venerable genius who once spurned membership in the A.I.A., but also accepted its highest professional honor, the Gold Medal of the Intitute.

Earlier that day, at a luncheon meeting of the Fashion Group, attended by many architects as well as fashion and interior designers, Mr. Wright had told his audience that Miami architecture was "horrible"; had advised them to boycott the hotels "whose design is hideous"; and had called on all who heard him to "stop living like this" and build better through organic architecture.

NEXT MONTH'S ISSUE

Lack of space in this issue prevented publication of material on Educational Planning, the subject of the Convention's Round-Table discussion at the Friday afternoon seminar session. Results of the discussion were valuable as a source of information on school planning and provocative as well. Look for it next month.

At the Chapter's November 8th meeting, election of officers brought these results: President, T. TRIP RUSSELL; Vice-President, WAHL SNYDER; Secretary, IRVIN KORACH, and Treasurer, VERNER JOHNSON. Elected as a Chapter Director for a three-year term was H. SAMUEL KRUSE, last year's president. IRVING E. HORSEY was chosen as an F.A.A. Director, with JAMES E. GARLAND as Alternate.

Newly-elected officers for the Palm Beach Chapter are: President, JEFFERSON N. POWELL; Vice-President, HILLIARD T. SMITH; Secretary, FREDERICK W. KESSLER; and Treasurer, WILLIAM K. CALER.

JAMES A. STRIPLING, A.I.A., announces a change of office address to the Florida Education Association Building, West Pensacola Street, Tallahassee, Florida.

ERNEST T. H. BOWEN, II, of the Tampa firm of Pullara, Bowen and Watson, has been appointed to serve as a member of the Building Research Advisory Board, a unit of the National Academy of Science National Research Council.

PRESS COVERAGE GOOD

News coverage of the 41st Convention was constant, varied and extensive. Both morning and evening papers in Daytona Beach carried stories throughout the latter part of the week—and varied the types of stories between page one news, feature stories and society items. Reports in the local press included use of excellent photos as well as accurate and comprehensive reporting.

The Convention was also recognized nationally by the three major wire services, AP, UP and INS. CLINTON GAMBLE'S proposal that the A.I.A. offer technical assistance to architects in northern states which had been hardest hit by the season's hurricanes was the chief topic of wire-service stories.

At least one reaction to the suggestion came from a Connecticut architect, KEITH HEINE, of West Hartford. In a story carried by the AP and published in several Florida newspapers, Heine said, "Connecticut has plenty of good architects and engineers. But we'll be glad to listen."

Joint Cooperative Committee

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tion acting as a Construction Congress (*see The Florida Architect for July*, 1955, *page* 7), but voiced his conviction that the Joint Cooperative Committee should be confined to its present three-fold membership.

Igor B. Polevitzky, acting as alternate for Miss Marion I. Manley who was absent because of illness, called on the Committee membership to recognize fully its responsibility for initiating cooperative developments to which each membership organization could subscribe. And he called on members for definite action toward those ends.

Out of discussion centering on this main subject came a general agreement that the function of the Committee covered three fronts: Design and construction techniques; Matters relating to inter-professional relationships; and Promotion of public understanding of the construction industry's place in the economical and social progress of Florida.

As one overall result, the Committee voted to establish three new sub-committees. Each charged with the job of developing a program in its assigned field; and the report of each—to be presented at the Committee's next meeting in April—would outline not only broad objectives, but would also offer whatever specific programs might appear necessary to provide concrete and immediate action toward solution of existing problems.

Full membership of the sub-committees was not announced. But as chairman, the following were named by Co-Chairman Arnold: Research, Igor B. Polevitzky, F.A.I.A.; Building Codes, Meyer W. Deutschman, F.E.S.; and Professional Practice, Theordore B. Jensen, F.E.S. A sub-committee of Testing Procedures and Standards is already operating under chairmanship of James M. Albert, A.G.C.

By unanimous vote Clinton Gamble, A.I.A., was re-elected as the Committee's chairman for the coming year; W. H. Arnold was retained as the A.G.C.'s Co-Chairman; and Harold D. Briley, F.E.S., was elected to serve as Co-Chairman representative of the engineers.

Challenge and Opportunity

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ure. This is heartening—the fact that so many voters took an active interest and the fact that the vote was so overwhelming by citizens who recognized the need. Many other counties are considering the same source of funds. But there are constitutional limitations on the amount for which a county can bond itself. Many counties have recently bonded themselves and they are thus limited.

I mentioned earlier the influence of rising costs on school construction. During a period of time when construction costs went up 180 per cent *the cost per pupil of our new school buildings went up only* 80 *per cent.* Now how was this accomplished? It was accomplished through effective educational planning—planning which obtained the maximum utilization of all facilities which were constructed. Instead of building a facility for a special purpose so it could not be used for any other purpose—and perhaps having an enrollment in the school which permitted that facility to lie idle for four out of five class periods during the day—educator and architect alike sought means to keep all spaces in constant use. They used devices such as arranging fixed items of furniture around the perimeter of a room leaving the middle open for assembly or lecture purposes. In this way a science room might be used for general class purposes when it was not being used as a science room.

We invented many such combination facilities. We did so through effective educational planning; and that effective educational planning did provide a better dollar purchase for the public—80 per cent increase per pupil, as opposed to 180 per cent increase on construction costs.

Despite that favorable figure, one of our greatest challenges still lies in the field of educational planning. There is still much room for improvement. During the last year there have been high schools with equivalent capacity and relatively equivalent facilities built with per-pupil costs in contrast to each other. One school cost in excess of $1,200 per pupil while the other was built at a cost of less than $700 per pupil. The differ-

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Challenge and Opportunity

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ence is a reflection of the effectiveness of the educational planning that was done.

Another significant factor of those two schools is that the square foot cost of the one built for $1,200 per pupil, was *less* than the square foot cost of the school with the lower per-pupil cost. That means the county could obtain more durable construction by spending more money—but it would still have a more economical school because per-pupil cost was less.

Now, I am using the term *educational planning* as opposed to architectural planning.

Educational planning is organization of a program which appropriately should be done by the educator. Development of the plan may be done later by a team composed of educator and architect. But the statement of a program should be done by the educator. In many counties it is being done. But I'm not saying it is done by all educators—it is a challenge to them.

Some counties have been accustomed to having more than minimum facilities; and the philosophy exists that these should be permitted to continue building in the manner to which they have been accustomed. I concur with this philosophy except in the case where a county in so doing at one school center deprives itself of the ability to meet minimum needs in other areas of the county—or where the county bonds its future income so that it may not provide for future growth.

In the midst of all this we have architects who are concerned about their own selection for the commission to design a school. Maybe all of us are concerned about that. Some become more concerned than others; and some propose a reduced fee to attract the client.

Well, I believe architects should seek a different approach to the consideration of their services. An architect who gives the maximum service of which he is capable will be considered. An architect who reduces his fee in all probability evaluates correctly the value of the service he proposes to render. I tell that story to the school boards and I'm sincere about it. But members of our profession come along on the same day and say "He's all wet, I can do it for less." I know that the service is less; and I know further that when the service is less, that service is expensive. Perhaps the square foot cost is less. But the cost of operation and the cost hidden in the educational planning is there to a greater extent than would exist if full service is provided by the architect.

As we think of designing schools for the future, we are faced with unforseen conditions which might arise. Recently a newspaper reported that a study was being made to determine the feasibility of a 12-months' school. I don't know what the results of that study will be. We've heard similar proposals phrased for the last two or three years. If it is found necessary to occupy our schools twelve months each year, will the buildings have been designed to be comfortably usable during the summer months? Have they been designed so that special facilities can be scheduled effectively for new groups entering the schools—perhaps every three months?

I know of studies now being conducted to determine whether thirty is a valid size for a class or whether it should be increased to forty-five. Without commenting on the desirability of one size or the other, I will say that the answer could be a deciding factor in the design of schools, and a vital consideration in the development of any educational program. Thus it is evident that while we must be practical in meeting current demands, we need to be visionary in designing our schools for the future.

Producers' Council Program

The November Informational meeting of the Miami Chapter was held at the banquet room of the Miami Springs Villas on Tuesday evening, November 22 — just in time to squeak past a tight deadline for reporting the meeting in this issue. Local architects and some engineers joined with a good turn-out of the Chapter to make up a crowd of some 250 people who enjoyed the traditionally good food and drink for which information meeting hosts have become justly famous.

Two producers collaborated as hosts at the November meeting; and also shared the spotlight as product exhibitors. They were E. F. HAUSERMAN COMPANY *and the* J. A. ZURN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, both of whom had arranged displays.

ROBERT LYNN introduced the Zurn representative who described the company's system of pre-fabricated sanitary systems — after a slide-film presentation of a bit of classic doggerel by James Whitcomb Riley. The Hauserman program was introduced by JOHN R. SOUTHWOOD. Primarily it was a demonstration of the quick demountability of the Hauserman office partition. Two technicians in spotless white removed two panels, changed the location of a door and replaced every part in working order in exactly nine minutes. It wasn't a record, said the Hauserman representative; but it wasn't so slow either! And it certainly was convincing.

ADVERTISERS' INDEX

BEAUTY is necessary to good architecture, and beauty cannot be the same as good construction. But good construction is necessary as well as beauty. We must admit that in achieving this necessary combination, some concessions in point of perfect construction must constantly be made. Architecture cannot always be ideally economical in its selection of means to ends, nor perfectly truthful in its statement. And on the other hand, it may happen that the interests of sincere construction may impose some restraint upon the grace or majesty of the design . . . But good architecture, nevertheless, must be, on the whole, at once beautiful and constructively sincere.

—The Architecture of Humanism,
By Geoffrey Scott, 1855-1929